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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/757,651	01/14/2004	Achim Kraiss	13906-165001 / 2003P00822	3935
32864 FISH & RICHA	7590 04/30/200 ARDSON, P.C.	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 1022		SILVER, DAVID		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2128	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/30/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PATDOCTC@fr.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/757,651	KRAISS, ACHIM				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	DAVID SILVER	2128				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 F	ehruary 2009					
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 February 2009</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
·—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under Lx parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 455 C.G. 215.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,5,6,11,12 and 32-39</u> is/are pendir	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,5,6,11,12 and 32-39</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	_					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,5,6,11,12 and 32-39</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/c	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ar.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte				

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. The Instant Office Action is in response to a Request for Continued Examination filed 2/18/2008.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 11-12, and 32-39 are currently pending in Instant Application.

Priority

3. Claim to priority have been acknowledged in previous Office Action (1/14/2004).

Response to Arguments

Response: 35 U.S.C. § 102 / 103

4. Applicants' remarks are moot in view of new ground of rejection necessitated by amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 11-12, and 32-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fujiwara (**US 20020091875**).

Fujiwara discloses: 1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for providing predictive information to a human user during the course of conducting an interactive session with a customer, during which interactive session the human user uses prediction results to an application system comprising one or more software applications that run in a computing environment the application system connected to communicate with a prediction engine, the method comprising:

during the course of the interactive session, the application system sending a first request to the prediction engine to perform a first prediction determination of a probability that the customer will take a predefined action, the first request including a first input value set (0132; 0178);

in response to the first request, the prediction engine using the first input value set to perform the first prediction determination, electronically storing first state information generated as part of the first prediction determination, and providing to the application system for use by the human user a first prediction result of the first prediction determination (0178; the customer disclosed in the

Art Unit: 2128

reference is the user, and is inherently a human. The human user in the claimed invention can be the identical entity as the customer.);

at a later point in time during the interactive session with the customer when additional information about the customer becomes available, the application system sending a second request to the prediction engine to perform a second prediction determination of a probability that the customer will take the predefined action, the second request including receiving a third electronic communication that includes a second input value set comprising at least information available at the application system after the sending of the first request; and from the application system (0178);

in response to the second request, the prediction engine using both of the stored first state information and the second input value set to perform the second prediction determination, the first state information being used to avoid calculations being performed in the second prediction determination that would duplicate calculations that were already performed in the first prediction determination, and providing to the application system for use by the human user a second prediction result of the second prediction determination (0178; portion in italicized emphasis is not given patentable weight as it does not necessitate function and is drawn merely to non-functional descriptive matter).

Fujiwara discloses: 3. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the second input value set includes both the first input value set and an additional set of input values, and wherein the method comprises using a decision tree along with the stored state information and the additional set of input values to compute the second prediction (0178).

Fujiwara discloses: 5. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first input value set includes at least two input values (0178; Fig 16A; Fig 2).

Fujiwara discloses: 6. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the second input value set includes at least two input values (0178; Fig 16A; Fig 2).

Fujiwara discloses: 11. (Currently Amended) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first state information includes intermediate probability information (**Fig 15 wherein the model**

Art Unit: 2128

specified in S24 is further refined and is therefore intermediate information; Fig 52; para 178 - "response rate is again predicted").

Fujiwara discloses: 32. (New) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the second input value set is provided to the application system by the human user as a result of interaction by the human user with the customer.

As per claims 33-38, note the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5, 6 and 11 above. The Instant Claims recite substantially same limitations as the above-rejected claims and are therefore rejected under same priorart teachings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 12 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara (US 20020091875) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Tamayo (US 20020083067).
 Regarding claim 12, Fujiwara fully discloses the parent claims' limitations. Fujiwara however does not expressly disclose that "the first and second prediction results each specify a probability of customer chum."

Tamayo however discloses an analogous prediction engine having the said feature (para 241). In view of the KSR v. Teleflex Supreme Court ruling, it is asserted that one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that applying the known technique would have yielded predictable results. Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the results of the combination were predictable. Specifically, the use of prediction models to predict customer churn is well known and

Application/Control Number: 10/757,651 Page 5

Art Unit: 2128

the result of the combination of using a decision tree and prediction models to predict customer churn would have been predictable.

See MPEP 2145 [R-6], X, B, " [A] person of ordinary skill has good reason to pursue the known options within his or her technical grasp. If this leads to the anticipated success, it is likely that product [was] not of innovation but of ordinary skill and common sense. In that instance the fact that a combination was obvious to try might show that it was obvious under § 103." KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S. ____, ___, 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1397 (2007).

Support for Amendments and Newly Added Claims

Applicants are respectfully requested, in the event of an amendment to claims or submission of new claims, that such claims and their limitations be directly mapped to the specification, which provides support for the subject matter. This will assist in expediting compact prosecution. MPEP 714.02 recites: "Applicant should also specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See MPEP § 2163.06. An amendment which does not comply with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.121(b), (c), (d), and (h) may be held not fully responsive. See MPEP § 714." **Amendments not pointing to specific support** in the disclosure may be deemed as not complying with provisions of 37 C.F.R.

1.131(b), (c), (d), and (h) and therefore held not fully responsive. Generic statements such as "Applicants believe no new matter has been introduced" may be deemed insufficient.

Requests for Interview

- 7. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.133(a)(3), requests for interview must be made in advance. Interview requests are to be made by telephone (571-272-8634) call or FAX (571-273-8634). Applicants must provide a <u>detailed agenda</u> as to what will be discussed (generic statement such as "discuss §102 rejection" or "discuss rejections of claims 1-3" may be denied interview). The detail agenda along with any proposed amendments is to be written on a PTOL-413A or a custom form and should be faxed (or emailed, subject to MPEP 713.01.I / MPEP 502.03) to the Examiner <u>at least 3 days prior</u> to the scheduled interview.
- 8. Interview requests submitted within amendments may be denied because the Examiner was not

Application/Control Number: 10/757,651 Page 6

Art Unit: 2128

notified, in advance, of the Applicant Initiated Interview Request and due to time constraints may not

be able to review the interview request to prior to the mailing of the next Office Action.

Conclusion

9. All claims are rejected.

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to David Silver whose telephone number is (571) 272-8634. The examiner can normally be

reached on Monday thru Friday, 10am to 6:30pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are

unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamini Shah can be reached on 571-272-2279. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from

either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at

866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Kamini S Shah/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2128

/ DS /

David Silver, Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2128